rate for CLP lenders to assemble additional documentation from paragraph (b) of this section.

- (b) *Loans over \$125,000.* A complete application for loans over \$50,000 will consist of the items required in paragraph (a) of this section plus the following:
  - Verification of income;
  - (2) Verification of debts over \$1,000;
  - (3) Three years financial history;
- (4) Three years of production history (for standard eligible lenders only);
  - (5) Proposed loan agreements; and,
- (6) If construction or development is planned, a copy of the plans, specifications, and development schedule.
- (c) Applications from PLP lenders. Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, a complete application for PLP lenders will consist of at least:
  - (1) An application form;
  - (2) A loan narrative; and
- (3) Any other items agreed to during the approval of the PLP lender's status and contained in the PLP lender agreement.
- (d) Submitting applications. (1) All lenders must compile and maintain in their files a complete application for each guaranteed loan. See paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section.
- (2) The Agency will notify CLP lenders which items to submit to the Agency.
- (3) PLP lenders will submit applications in accordance with their agreement with the Agency for PLP status.
- (4) CLP and PLP lenders must certify that the required items, not submitted, are in their files.
- (5) The Agency may request additional information from any lender or review the lender's loan file as needed to make eligibility and approval decisions.
- (e) Incomplete applications. If the lender does not provide the information needed to complete its application by the deadline established in an Agency request for the information, the application will be considered withdrawn by the lender.
- (f) Conflict of interest. (1) When a lender submits the application for a guaranteed loan, the lender will inform the Agency in writing of any relationship which may cause an actual or potential conflict of interest.
  - (2) Relationships include:

- (i) The lender or its officers, directors, principal stockholders (except stockholders in a Farm Credit System institution that have stock requirements to obtain a loan), or other principal owners having a financial interest (other than lending relationships in the normal course of business) in the loan applicant or borrower.
- (ii) The loan applicant or borrower, a relative of the loan applicant or borrower, anyone residing in the household of the loan applicant or borrower, any officer, director, stockholder or other owner of the loan applicant or borrower holds any stock or other evidence of ownership in the lender.
- (iii) The loan applicant or borrower, a relative of the loan applicant or borrower, or anyone residing in the household of the loan applicant or borrower is an Agency employee.
- (iv) The officers, directors, principal stockholders (except stockholders in a Farm Credit System institution that have stock requirements to obtain a loan), or other principal owners of the lender have substantial business dealings (other than in the normal course of business) with the loan applicant or borrower.
- (v) The lender or its officers, directors, principal stockholders, or other principal owners have substantial business dealings with an Agency employee.
- (3) The lender must furnish additional information to the Agency upon request.
- (4) The Agency will not approve the application until the lender develops acceptable safeguards to control any actual or potential conflicts of interest.

[64 FR 7378, Feb. 12, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 7695, Feb. 18, 2003]

## §§ 762.111-762.119 [Reserved]

## § 762.120 Loan applicant eligibility.

Loan applicants must meet all of the following requirements to be eligible for a guaranteed OL or a guaranteed FO:

(a) Agency loss. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the applicant, and anyone who will execute the promissory note, has not caused

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the Agency a loss by receiving debt forgiveness on all or a portion of any direct or guaranteed loan made under the authority of the CONACT by debt write-down or write-off; compromise, adjustment, reduction, or charge-off under the provisions of section 331 of the CONACT; discharge in bankruptcy; or through payment of a guaranteed loss claim on:

- (i) More than three occasions on or prior to April 4, 1996; or
  - (ii) Any occasion after April 4, 1996.
- (2) The applicant may receive a guaranteed OL to pay annual farm and ranch operating and family living expenses, provided the applicant meets all other requirements for the loan, if the applicant and anyone who will execute the promissory note:
- (i) Received a write-down under section 353 of the CONACT;
- (ii) Is current on payments under a confirmed reorganization plan under chapter 11, 12, or 13 of title 11 of the United States Code; or
- (iii) Received debt forgiveness on not more than one occasion after April 4, 1996, resulting directly and primarily from a Presidentially-designated emergency for a county or contiguous county in which the applicant operates. Only applicants who were current on all existing direct and guaranteed FSA loans prior to the beginning date of the incidence period for a Presidentially-designated emergency and received debt forgiveness on that debt within three years after the designation of such emergency meet this exception.
- (b) Delinquent Federal debt. The loan applicant, and anyone who will execute the promissory note, is not delinquent on any Federal debt, other than a debt under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (Any debt under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 may be considered by the lender in determining cash flow and creditworthiness.)
- (c) Outstanding judgments. The loan applicant, and anyone who will execute the promissory note, have no outstanding unpaid judgment obtained by the United States in any court. Such judgments do not include those filed as a result of action in the United States Tax Courts.
- (d) Citizenship. (1) The applicant must be a citizen of the United States, a

United States non-citizen national, or a qualified alien under applicable Federal immigration laws. For an entity applicant, the majority interest of the entity must be held by members who are United States citizens, United States non-citizen nationals, or qualified aliens under applicable Federal immigration laws.

(2) United States non-citizen nationals and qualified aliens must provide the appropriate documentation as to their immigration status as required by the United States Department of Homeland Security, Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.

(e) *Legal capacity*. The loan applicant and all borrowers on the loan must possess the legal capacity to incur the obligations of the loan.

- (f) False or misleading information. The loan applicant, in past dealings with the Agency, must not have provided the Agency with false or misleading documents or statements.
- (g) Credit history. (1) The individual or entity loan applicant and all entity members must have acceptable credit history demonstrated by debt repayment.
- (2) A history of failures to repay past debts as they came due when the ability to repay was within their control will demonstrate unacceptable credit history.
- (3) Unacceptable credit history will not include:
- (i) Isolated instances of late payments which do not represent a pattern and were clearly beyond their control;
  - (ii) Lack of credit history.
- (h) Test for credit. (1) The loan applicant is unable to obtain sufficient credit elsewhere without a guarantee to finance actual needs at reasonable rates and terms.
- (2) The potential for sale of any significant nonessential assets will be considered when evaluating the availability of other credit.
- (3) Ownership interests in property and income received by an individual or entity loan applicant, and any entity members as individuals will be considered when evaluating the availability of other credit to the loan applicant.
- (i) For OLs:

- (1) The individual or entity loan applicant must be an operator of not larger than a family farm after the loan is closed.
  - (2) In the case of an entity borrower:
- (i) The entity must be authorized to operate, and own if the entity is also an owner, a farm in the State or States in which the farm is located; and
- (ii) If the entity members holding a majority interest are related by marriage or blood, at least one member of the entity must operate the family farm; or,
- (iii) If the entity members holding a majority interest are not related by marriage or blood, the entity members holding a majority interest must also operate the family farm.
  - (j) For FOs:
- (1) The individual must be the operator and owner of not larger than a family farm after the loan is closed.
- (2) In the case of an entity borrower:
- (i) The entity must be authorized to own and operate a farm in the state or states in which the farm is located; and
- (ii) If the entity members holding a majority interest are related by marriage or blood, at least one member of the entity also must operate the family farm and at least one member of the entity or the entity must own the family farm; or,
- (iii) If the entity members holding a majority interest are not related by marriage or blood, the entity members holding a majority interest must operate the family farm and the entity members holding a majority interest or the entity must own the family farm.
- (k) For entity loan applicants. Entity loan applicants must meet the following additional eligibility criteria:
- (1) Each entity member's ownership interest may not exceed the family farm definition limits;
- (2) The collective ownership interest of all entity members may exceed the family farm definition limits only if the following conditions are met:
- (i) All of the entity members are related by blood or marriage;
- (ii) All of the members are or will be operators of the entity; and,
- (iii) The majority interest holders of the entity must meet the requirements of paragraphs (d), (f), (g), and (i) through (j) of this section;

- (3) The entity must be controlled by farmers or ranchers engaged primarily and directly in farming or ranching in the United States after the loan is made; and
- (4) The entity members are not themselves entities.
- (l) Neither the applicant nor any entity member has been convicted of planting, cultivating, growing, producing, harvesting, or storing a controlled substance under Federal or state law within the last five crop years. "Controlled substance" is defined at 21 CFR 1308. Applicants must certify on the application that it and its members, if an entity, have not been convicted of such a crime within the relevant period. If the lender uses the lender's Agency approved forms, the certification may be an attachment to the form.

[64 FR 7378, Feb. 12, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 62223, Nov. 3, 2003; 69 FR 5262, Feb. 4, 2004]

## § 762.121 Loan purposes.

- (a) Operating Loan purposes. (1) Loan funds disbursed under an OL guarantee may only be used for the following purposes:
- (i) Payment of costs associated with reorganizing a farm or ranch to improve its profitability;
- (ii) Purchase of livestock, including poultry, and farm or ranch equipment or fixtures, quotas and bases, and cooperative stock for credit, production, processing or marketing purposes;
- (iii) Payment of annual farm or ranch operating expenses, examples of which include feed, seed, fertilizer, pesticides, farm or ranch supplies, repairs and improvements which are to be expensed, cash rent and family subsistence:
- (iv) Payment of scheduled principal and interest payments on term debt provided the debt is for authorized FO or OL purposes;
  - (v) Other farm and ranch needs;
- (vi) Payment of costs associated with land and water development for conservation or use purposes;
- (vii) Refinancing indebtedness incurred for any authorized OL purpose, when the lender and loan applicant can demonstrate the need to refinance;
  - (viii) Payment of loan closing costs;